

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An electronic circuit having a circuit section, comprising:
 - a first transistor;
 - a capacitor element that stores an electrical signal supplied by said first transistor as an amount of electrical charge;
 - a second transistor having a conductive state that is controlled on the basis of the amount of electrical charge stored in said capacitor element; and
 - an electronic element to which an electrical current having a current level corresponding to said conductive state is supplied,
 wherein there are provided
 - a first device that supplies a first driving voltage to said circuit section;
 and
 - a second device that supplies a second driving voltage to said circuit section.
2. An electronic circuit according to Claim 1, said first driving voltage being higher than said second driving voltage,
 - said first device supplying said first driving voltage at least in a period in which the electrical signal is supplied to the capacitor element via said first transistor, and
 - said second device supplying said second driving voltage at least in a period in which the amount of electrical current corresponding to the conductive state is supplied to said electronic element via said second transistor.
3. An electronic circuit having a plurality of unit circuits, each comprising:
 - a first transistor;
 - a capacitor element that stores an electrical signal supplied by said first transistor as an amount of electrical charge;
 - a second transistor having conductive state that is controlled on the basis of the amount of electrical charge stored in said capacitor element; and
 - an electronic element to which an electrical current having a current level corresponding to said conductive state is supplied,
 wherein each of said unit circuits comprises:
 - a first device, which is connected to said second transistor, that supplies a first driving voltage to the second transistor; and
 - a second device, which is connected to said second transistor, that supplies a second driving voltage to the second transistor.

4. An electronic circuit having a plurality of unit circuits, each comprising:
 - a first transistor;
 - a capacitor element that stores an electrical signal supplied by said first transistor as an amount of electrical charge;
 - a second transistor having conductive state that is controlled on the basis of the amount of electrical charge stored in said capacitor element; and
 - an electronic element to which an electrical current having a current level corresponding to said conductive state is supplied,wherein there are provided
 - a first device, which is connected commonly to said second transistor of each of said unit circuits, that supplies a first driving voltage to each of said second transistors; and
 - a second device, which is connected commonly to said second transistor of each of said unit circuits, that supplies a second driving voltage to the second transistor.
5. An electronic circuit according Claim 1, said electronic element being a current-driven element.
6. An electronic circuit according to Claim 5, said current-driven element being an EL element.
7. A method of driving an electronic circuit having a first transistor, a capacitor element that stores an electrical signal supplied by said first transistor as an amount of electrical charge, a second transistor having a conductive state that is controlled on the basis of the amount of electrical charge stored in said capacitor element, and an electronic element to which an amount of electrical current corresponding to said conductive state is supplied, said method of driving an electronic circuit comprising:
 - supplying a first driving voltage to said electronic circuit in a period in which the electrical signal is supplied to the capacitor element via said first transistor; and supplying a second driving voltage, which is lower than said first driving voltage, in a period in which the amount of electrical current corresponding to the conductive state is supplied to said electronic element via said second transistor.
8. A method of driving an electronic circuit according to Claim 7, said electronic element being a current-driven element.
9. A method of driving an electronic circuit according to Claim 8, said current-driven element being an EL element.

10. An electro-optical device having an electronic circuit, comprising:
 - a first transistor;
 - a capacitor element that stores an electrical signal supplied by said first transistor as an amount of electrical charge;
 - a second transistor having a conductive state is that controlled on the basis of the amount of electrical charge stored in said capacitor element; and
 - an electro-optical element to which an amount of electrical current corresponding to said conductive state is supplied,
 said electronic circuit comprising:
 - a first device that supplies a first driving voltage to said electronic circuit; and
 - a second device that supplies a second driving voltage to said electronic circuit.
11. An electro-optical device according to Claim 10, said first driving voltage being a voltage higher than said second driving voltage,
 - said first device supplying said first driving voltage at least in a period in which the electrical signal is supplied to the capacitor element by said first transistor, and said second device supplying said second driving voltage at least in a period in which the amount of electrical current corresponding to the conductive state is supplied to said electro-optical element via said first transistor.
12. An electro-optical device having a plurality of unit circuits, each comprising:
 - a first transistor;
 - a capacitor element that stores an electrical signal supplied by said first transistor as an amount of electrical charge;
 - a second transistor having a conductive state that is controlled on the basis of the amount of electrical charge stored in said capacitor element; and
 - an electro-optical element to which electrical current having a current level corresponding to said conductive state is supplied,
 each of said unit circuits comprising:
 - a first device, which is connected to said second transistor, that supplies a first driving voltage to the second transistor; and
 - a second device, which is connected to said second transistor, that supplies a second driving voltage to the second transistor.
13. An electro-optical device having a plurality of unit circuits, each comprising:

a first transistor;

a capacitor element that stores an electrical signal supplied by said first transistor as an amount of electrical charge;

a second transistor having a conductive state that is controlled on the basis of the amount of electrical charge stored in said capacitor element; and

an electro-optical element to which electrical current having a current level corresponding to said conductive state is supplied,

wherein there are provided

a first device, which is connected commonly to said second transistor of each of said unit circuits, that supplies a first driving voltage to each of said second transistors; and

a second device, which is connected commonly to said second transistor of each of said unit circuits, that supplies a second driving voltage to each of the second transistors.

14. An electro-optical device according to Claim 10, said electro-optical element being an organic EL element.

15. A method of driving an electro-optical device comprising a first transistor, a capacitor element for storing an electrical signal supplied via said first transistor as an amount of electrical charge, a second transistor whose conductive state is controlled on the basis of the amount of electrical charge stored in said capacitor element, and an electro-optical element to which an amount of electrical current corresponding to said conductive state is supplied, said method of driving an electro-optical device comprising the steps of: supplying a first driving voltage to said electro-optical device in a period in which the electrical signal is supplied to a capacitor element via said first transistor; and supplying a second driving voltage lower than said first driving voltage in a period in which the amount of electrical current corresponding to the conductive state is supplied to said electro-optical element via said second transistor.

16. A method of driving an electro-optical device according to Claim 15, wherein said electro-optical element is an organic EL element.

17. An electronic device having incorporated therein the electronic circuit according to Claim 1.

18. An electronic device having incorporated therein the electro-optical device according to Claim 10.

19. An electronic circuit according Claim 2, said electronic element being a current-driven element.
20. An electronic circuit according to Claim 19, said current-driven element being an EL element.
21. An electronic circuit according Claim 3, said electronic element being a current-driven element.
22. An electronic circuit according to Claim 22, said current-driven element being an EL element.
23. An electronic circuit according Claim 4, said electronic element being a current-driven element.
24. An electronic circuit according to Claim 23, said current-driven element being an EL element.
25. An electro-optical device according to Claim 11, said electro-optical element being an organic EL element.
26. An electro-optical device according to Claim 12, said electro-optical element being an organic EL element.
27. An electro-optical device according to Claim 13, said electro-optical element being an organic EL element.